

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 7736

九月八日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1882.

六時半

九月三十日

[PRICE \$1 PER MONTH.]

BANKS

ARRIVALS:
September 28, ANTON, German steamer, 390.
F. W. Schröder, Haiphong, 23rd September.
Rice and CHINESE, Chinese steamer, 660.
September 29, NOXA, German steamer, 660.
Wolff, Haiphong, 26th September.
Rice and SILK, Es. SCHELLHAAS & Co.,
September 29, JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865.
T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 13th Sept., and
Singapore 23rd, 1,664 cwt. Opium,
1,333 bales Cotton, 1,375 bales Jute,
328 bales Yarn, 1,072 bags Salt-petre,
655 bags Grain, and 4,500 pigs. Sun-
dries, D. SASSON, Sons & Co.

CLEARANCES:
AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.
SEPTEMBER 29TH.
Wells, German str., for Singapore.
Fu-yau, Chinese str., for Shantung.
Albury, British str., for Taku.
Wina Macassar, Dutch str., for Batavia.
Sumida Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

DEPARTURES:
September 29, MALABA, British steamer,
for Batavia.

September 29, P. J. CALLETON, German b/s,
for San Francisco.

September 29, CENTAUR, German bark, for
Nieuwpoort.

September 29, LIVINGSTONE, German bark,
for Honolulu.

September 29, KEELEUNG, British steamer, for
Swatow.

September 29, ATROXE, British steamer, for
Swatow.

September 29, SUMIDA MARU, Japanese str.,
for Nagasaki.

September 29, PEKIN, British steamer, for
Europe.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED:
For Japan, str. TROT, Calcutta, &c. - Mrs. T.
S. Gardner, Messrs. Ladd & Ajinbayo, 13
natives of 105 Chinese, just arrived.

DEPARTED:
For mail-steamer, from Hong Kong.
For Singapore - Mrs. Arnett, Mr. John Petter,
For Batavia - Mr. and Miss Parvis, For
Eduard Meissner, C. F. Harton and J. W. Postle-
waitte, and Master Charles Howell, F. London.
Lieut. J. Hughes, Mr. H. Rink, From Shang-
hai. For Venice - Mr. A. Campbell. From
LONDON BANKERS, UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED
ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months Notice, per Cent. per Annum
At 6 Months Notice, per Cent. per Annum
At 12 Months Notice, per Cent. per Annum
On Current Deposits, on Terms which may
be learnt on application.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [171]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

KELLY AND WALSHE,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
KELLY & CO. - YOKOHAMA.

M. WALTER BREWER is no longer
EMPLOYED by our Firm.

KELLY & WALSHE,
Shanghai, 19th September, 1882. [181]

NOTICE.

THE GEE CHEONG COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that D. JOAQUIM
BARREIRA, LIM JAP, CHOW LIN SING,
LUM GEOK, HUP-MAK, HUM LIN and
KIN KONG TRANG are partners in the GEE
CHEONG COMPANY, engaged in trading as Mer-
chants of 100, No. 108 Nathan Street.

JUNY CHOW is the Chief Manager and LUK
SOW TSUEN is Assistant Manager of the Com-
pany.

JOAQUIM BARREIRA LIM JAP,
Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [1708]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a
MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSIONER
AGENT at this Port, under the style of CHEW
TIAM ECK & CO. known under the Chinese
name of KUAN KEE.

CHEW TIAM ECK
Amoy, July 1st, 1882. [1235]

NOTICE.

THE SHAO SHING COMPANY has
this day established an Agency at Shang-
hai and appointed Mr. CHU SHUN KU to be
its Manager at that Port.

WILLIAMS & CO.
Swatow, 27th June, 1882. [1254]

NOTICE.

M. R. WILLIAM T. JONES is authorized
to sign our firm's name from this date.

WILLIAMS & CO.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [1664]

FOR SALE.

W ACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER
CHAMPAGNE.

Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and
H. H. the Prince of Wales by Special
Appointment under a Warrant dated 21st
March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts.....\$25.50

2 Dozen Pints.....\$23.50

Apply to: AHNOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1882. [1622]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

T HE UNDERSIGNED has removed his
PLUMBERS, GASPIRTERS, &c. &c.
from No. 6, "SEACOAST ALCADE," where
Orders for fittings and repairs will be pro-
perly attended to.

FOR SALE.

C H A M P A G N E, 1874.
LIFTER'S PATENT Goods, Solo Makers,
CLARK BUNNELL & CO., Engineers and
Builders, Rathbone Place, London.
Every description of Iron Castings, Iron-
Buildings, &c. Catalogues on application. [1607]

YACHT FOR SALE.

T HE CUTTER "PINAFORE," 40 feet
by 11 feet, built 1880. Extra Timbers,
Holes and Straps double Planked and Cop-
per Fastened. 1881.

A MERICAN-HENRY MATCH RIFLE, with
ammunition, on application to:

M. CASSUMBHAY, Bencoolen Arms Co.,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1882. [1773]

FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED.

R EAL SCHIBDAMSCHIE JENEVEV,
PRIME QUALITY in Stone Bottles,
DE TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC,
POMBRANZER BITTERS.

B RITISH LOADING GUNS, RIFLES,
REVOLVERS, CAVALRY, &c. &c. SHOTS.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [1720]

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL FOR CHINA, JAPAN,
&c. &c.

PUBLISHED at the Office of the Hongkong Daily
Press on the Morning of the Departure

of the English Mail.

LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE
INTELLIGENCE, REPORTS AND LISTINGS OF
COMPANIES.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,

together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS
of the Foreign.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation
in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan
and the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

Advertiser, 1st October, 1881.

B CASSUMBHAY.

FURNITURE AND WAREHOUSE
(Commodities),

Ethel Colas, Semiramis, May, 5.

Cretegham, Greenock, May, 5.

Cicero, Liverpool, April, 3.

Leander, London, April, 14.

Marina, London, April, 25.

P. G. Carroll, Penzance, May, 10.

Monmouth, Cardiff, June, 12.

Vestris, Penzance, June, 12.

Frederick, Penzance, June, 12.

Dora, Cardiff, July, 2.

Valencia, Liverpool, July, 12.

Mariana, Cardiff, July, 15.

Arab, Liverpool, July, 25.

21 Cylopes, British str., for London.

19 Goliath, British str., for London.

18 Cyclops, British str., for London.

17 Cylopes, British str., for London.

16 Goliath, British str., for London.

15 Cyclops, British str., for London.

14 Goliath, British str., for London.

13 Cylopes, British str., for London.

12 Goliath, British str., for London.

11 Cylopes, British str., for London.

10 Goliath, British str., for London.

9 Goliath, British str., for London.

8 Goliath, British str., for London.

7 Goliath, British str., for London.

6 Goliath, British str., for London.

5 Goliath, British str., for London.

4 Goliath, British str., for London.

3 Goliath, British str., for London.

2 Goliath, British str., for London.

1 Goliath, British str., for London.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, SOUTHERN
SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &
C. 1882.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,
which is now in its
TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION,

has been considerably extended, both in the
Directory proper and in the Appendix. The
ports of CHUNGKING, WLIANGTOWSK, MA-
LAGA, and PEKING have been added to the
former; whilst the latter includes the NEW
ORDER IN CONCERN FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
BRITISH SUBJECT CHINA AND JAPAN, the Amend-
ment of TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the
NEW TREATIES between the UNITED STATES
and CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GERMANY
and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY
between SPAIN and ANNAM signed in 1880 &c.
THE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN
RESIDENTS has been increased by upwards of
1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000
NEW RESIDENTS.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
is published with the following Lithographed
MAPS and PLANS:

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK,
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG,
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA,
MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA,
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON,
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT
SHANGHAI.

MAP OF YOKOHAMA,
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF
SINGAPORE.

The large Edition contains ONE THOUSAND
pages of printed matter. It is indispensable
in every Merchant's Office in the Far East, and
will be found a useful ready means to those tra-
velling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,
is published in Two Forms—Complete at \$5; or
with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions
and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Sig-
nals, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily
Press Office, where it is published, or to the
following Agents:

MACAO Messrs. A. de Melo & Co.

SWATOW Messrs. Campbell & Co.

AMOY Messrs. Wilson, Nicolls & Co.

FUKOYA Messrs. Nicolls & Co.

NINGPO Messrs. Kelly & Co., Sighai.

SHANGHAI Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

NORTHERN & MESSRS. Hall & Holt and Kelly

EVERY PORTS Walsh, Shanghai.

NAGASAKI The C. and J. Trading Co.

HOKKO, OSAKA The C. and J. Trading Co.

YOKOHAMA Japan Gazette Office.

MANILA Messrs. Viuda do Loura & Co.

SAIGON Mr. Crozier.

CHENG-TU Mr. & Co.

HANOI Messrs. A. Boulard & Co.

LONDON Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.

LONDON Messrs. Goo, Street & Co.

LONDON Messrs. Bates, Henty & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO Mr. P. Fisher, 21 Merchants' Exchange.

NEW YORK Messrs. S. M. Pettigrew & Co., 37 Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 8th February, 1882.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the
GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

BRAUCHITS' SUNDRY
AND
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIP'S MEDICINE CHESTS REPAINTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of
orders it is particularly requested that all
business communications be addressed to the
Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co. or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matter should be
addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The
Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents requested to forward their name
and address with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1882.

In the course of an interesting article on
France and Tonquin, and the difficulties of
the present situation, the London and China
Express suggests that a settlement of all
questions and the redemption of Annamites
pledges to open up the Songki to trade
might be effected through the medium of
the Chinese Government. It says:—"Per-
haps this may be found in a new conven-
tion, giving the necessary commercial guar-
antees under Chinese auspices, and a
averting the necessity for French inter-
ference which the apathy or incapacity of
the Annamite Government has done much
to excuse. If China undertook to open
the Red River, France might, perhaps, be
persuaded to leave her the task." This
solution of the problem which now looks so
involved, may meet with favour at the hands of
the French Government. They have
adopted for their motto the fine line of the
celebrated Jingo song, "We don't want to
fight," and rather than do so they would
concede a good deal. The political horizon
in Europe is too narrow for the French Go-
vernment to feel at all eager to engage in
any military expedition in the Far East.
That they may be compelled to undertake
such a work in their own interests and to
maintain the prestige of France in the
Orient is obvious enough, and unless they
come to some pacific understanding with
China this is inevitable. It is just possible
therefore that something like the proposal
of our London contemporary may be the
basis upon which an agreement can be
negotiated. The Chinese Government has
assumed new responsibilities in Korea,
and may feel prepared to accept similar ones on

behalf of Annan in the eagerness of their
desire to keep the French from touching
on their frontier at Yunnan. To suppose
that the intervention of China in Tonquin
is based on behalf of the Annamites
merely, would be ridiculous; the Chinese
mandarins are not so quixotic; their action
is dictated by a regard for Chinese in-
terests solely. They may or may not be
willing to assist in opening up the Songki to
trade; but the chances are that they
have no wish to see such communication
developed. It would not suit their purpose
to see the foreign merchant journeying by
steamer up the Songki to the frontiers of
Yunnan. They desire rather, we imagine,
to keep the foreigner at arms' length in
Western China, and if they affect to
acquiesce in the wishes of the French,
they would probably only keep the word
of promise to the ear and break it to the
eye, by raising all sorts of obstacles to the
realization of the stipulation. Beyond this
danger, however, there is another drawback
to the recognition by the French of the
Chinese right to intervene in Tonquin:
Should the French Government admit the
right of China to dictate in Annan, it follows
that other Powers would cease to recogni-
ze the validity of the French Protectorate
over Annan, and would be at liberty to
enter into treaty relations with the Emperor
of Annan, or by and with the permission
of the Authorities at Peking. In short,
if France, either for the sake of peace or for
any other reason, comes to terms with the
Chinese Government or the Tonquin question
she must necessarily acknowledge the
suzerainty of the Emperor KWANG SU over
Annan, and withdraw from the protectorate
she has established over the kingdom.
Such, at least, appears to us the conse-
quence of admitting the Chinese right to
occupy Tonquin. The position is so full of
difficulty, the step taken by China is so bold,
and the actions of the French Republic have
latterly been so vacillating that no one can
presume to say what will be the issue of the
complication. We shall watch with no ordinary
interest the development of events in
Cochin-China.

The American ship *Alexa McNeil* will be
docked at Kowloon to-day.

Admiral Enomoto, the new Japanese Minister
to Peking, left Japan on the 21st instant for
China.

We are requested to announce that Mrs.
Marsh will be happy to receive her friends at
Mountaine Lodge on Tuesdays as before.

The British ship *Weymouth*, which has arrived
at Singapore, reports:—"On the 2nd September,
1882, at 22° 3' S., long. 103° E., spoke the
British ship *John Bunyan* of Yarmouth, Nova
Scotia, in command of the chief officer, who
stated that the captain had just jumped
overboard, and was soon picked up by the
Weymouth. The men who came on board
to take delivery of the damaged boat.

Captain Roper said the only way in which
he could account for the water getting into the
hold was that it had splashed over the deck
when the fire engines got well to work, having
been caused by salt water. The four
marks on the bags were quite obliterated. He
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INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$100,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES OF FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO 1 PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [22]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable other here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [15]

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premiums for LIFE INSURANCES.

NEVELL & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [104]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

TONG KING SHING, Pres. Chairman.

CHU YU CHAN, Secy. CHU SO HO, Eng.

CHENG TO-CHAI, Eng. YEE YU TIN, Eng.

HUA HUA, Eng. others.

HO SHEN CHEE, Eng. Secretary.

Head Office, Hongkong Road.

Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [102]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS for THE NEW YORK BOARD

OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1680]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1680]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £20,000,000 PAID UP £200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at

Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. E. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [20]

BENGAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at

Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

E. B. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1882. [1498]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above

Company, are prepared to GRANT IN-

SURANCES to the extent of \$5,000,000, a first-

class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [138]

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on

FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at 1 per cent. Nett pre-

mium per annum.

NORTON & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [3]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)... The \$100,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE... The \$20,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE... The \$20,000.00

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 6th May, 1882... The \$40,000.00

ACCUMULATIONS, 6th May, 1882... The \$40,000.00

DIRECTOR.

H. D. C. FORBES, Esq. Chairman.

J. H. PINCKERS, Esq. Wm. MAYBERY, Esq.

A. I. M. INVERARAY, G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO. Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & CO.

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq. Agent.

63 and 69, CORNWALL, E.O.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 1%, for Interest on

Shareholders' Capital, all the PARTS of the

UNDERWRITERS' BUSINESS are annually di-

tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) proportion to

the premium paid by them.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1882. [17]

THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current

Rates.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Agents.

Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1882. [17]

THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current

Rates.

SIEMENS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [16]

INSURANCES.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 Sterling.
£100,000 Paid-in.
RESERVE FUND £100,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned has been appointed Agents for the above Company, to grant Insurance against FIRE to the extent of \$100,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

REDUCED TO 1 PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [22]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable other here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [15]

THE LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1729.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable other here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [15]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [104]

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [104]

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [104]

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [104]

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [104]

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

EXTRACTS.

WHY THE COWS GAVE LATE.

Citizen-sunset burning,
Or the tree-fringed hills;
Golden are the meadows,
Ruby dashed the rills.
Cattle in the farm houses,
Hear the farmer bies;
But his wife is watching,
Shading anxious eyes.

While she lingers with her pail beside the barnyard gate,
Wondering why her Jenny and the cows come home so late.

Jenny, brown-eyed maiden,

Wandering down the lane;

That was the day light;

Had begun to wane;

Darker grew the shadows;

Katydid's were calling;

Muds o' meadow were crept;

Still the mother shades her eyes held the barnyard gate;
And wonders where her Jenny and the cows can be so late.

Loving sounds are falling,

Home-ward now at last;

Speckle, Rose and Bridle;

Through the gate have passed,

Jenny, quickly blushing;

James, grave and shy.

Take the rail from mother,

Who stands silent by.

Not one word is spoken as that mother shuts the gate,

But now she knows why Jenny and the cows came home so late!

—JOHN HENTON, in Our Column.

PLEASE SURPLY ONE WIFE.

The good people must have enjoyed themselves in Grosvenor House last week. The creation of the philanthropic world was there, and a colonial knight presided over the assembled virtuous. The subscription list was, it is true, depressing, but the reports of the Women's Emigration and Aid-in-Going-to-the-Bad Society were so encouraging! Mrs. Jellicoe was there, beaming on Mr. Quale; and Mrs. Pardiggle, undaunted in well-doing, had brought all the little Pardiggles and their last month's pocket-money, to swell the fund and her own importance. Miss Wish also contributed—her presence, and if none of the Hills, from whose doings come the hope of the penitent bunglers, countenanced the gathering, it must have been owing to their preoccupation in another, and perhaps, risk association. There were reports and resolutions, passed. Two hundred women had been before the committee, and one hundred had been dismissed, of which there were forty-two cases, more or less hopeless, still on hand. The emigrant women were distributed—forty-seven to Canada; where there is an overplus of the article; six to Africa, where they are scarce; three to Victoria, which wants none of them; twenty-seven to Queensland, where they will swell in sunshine; and one to Oswego, evidently under the belief that corresponds to a notorious article of diet. The bat was then passed round, with saddening results, encouraged by which, two impulsive philanthropists declared they would give fifty pounds apiece if two other capitalists had subscribed like amount. But it being clear that nobody had, the philanthropists pocketed their cheque-books, and obtained a liberal remittance at the cost of two cheap little speeches. Archdeacon Lander—who is a Canadian, and moreover recommended Canada—and Sir Sadie Samuel—whose official duty is to represent New South Wales—proceeded to perform that lightsome task. The climate was genial—a colonial climate, invigorating, and on platforms and in hamperets, of course, the "resourc'd" wife, boundless, and ladies much in demand. But Sir Sadie regretted—he could not let go the opportunity to extort even a guinea subscription, though Mr. McRae's Hebrew Barn, he was quite ready to give his word of honour for the establishment. Sir Bathurst Free thought the colonists knew best what girls "unfettered by home ties," which in perhaps more strictly true that the amiable Provincial magistrates. Which suggested to Madame Koop that the emigrating young women ought to be "watched over," instead of being left entirely to strangers. Then the philanthropists went home to dinner, having shared in a most enjoyable meeting, which cost them nothing and was unfringed by vulgar people, who are apt to ask embarrassing questions and tell awkward truths.

FROM THE RED SEA TO THE NILE, JUNE AND JULY, 1801.

On June 6, 1801, at 6 p.m., the 56th Regiment began its march from Suez towards Cairo. Each man carried three pints of water. After marching two hours in the desert, two officers had become so ill as to be unable to continue their journey farther.

At 11 o'clock the troops halted for two hours, then resumed their march until 7 in the morning, by which hour they had completed 26 miles. The day of the 7th became intolerably hot. Tests were pitched out at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the march was resumed, as it was found, that delay would render the camels too weak to walk. The thermometer stood at 109 deg. F. An officer fell behind, and was dropped fast to the rear. About 4 o'clock, half past seven, baggage was cut from the camels, and the animals were sent back for drivers and men who were unable to keep up. The dogs then proceeded. The horses began to blow; the thermometer rose to 115 deg. F. Officers and soldiers were girded with girdles and dreadnoughts; many fell down gasping, and calling for water to drink. At 4 o'clock p.m.—they halted. The water skins cracked by the sun, the water became of a thick consistency, to drink it caused violent pains and vomiting. The horses swerved over disrupted buttons, and gold-diggers cooking their own pork and beans, and eating them on the edge of their solitary tracks. It is, of course, harrowing to hear of governances in England passing riot on twenty pounds a year, and Irish maids-of-all-work in British Columbia at thirty dollars a month, two holidays week, and no hosts to brush—negro or a Frenchman being reserved for that domestic duty. It is, we dare say, not altogether mythical that a queue of Oat-farmers waited their turn to peep through a knot-hole in a log, but on the chance of seeing a middle-aged woman tossing flap-jacks in the frying-pan, and that in Caribbean a circle of gallants danced for half an hour round a stray hound, in honour of the nameless female to whom it might have belonged. Why, therefore, argues Mrs. Jellicoe, should not the superabundant pork and beans be cooked and shared by sons of the super-abundant "woman?" Why, "echoes" Miss Wish, should the month not be sent to the "damer" if the dumper cannot be fetched to the mouth? Is the porcupine Sybarite from Nevada, to pay for a champagne bath to a fat Franciscan Luis, while the London bonnet-maker preserves a dreary virtue on three-and-a-half pence a week? Why, writes the rancher's wife from Manitoba, should I fry beet-sake ad libitum, when there are girls in England ready to do so for ten pounds a year and their virtues? or, bear the tortures of Boston Bridge, when, at the cost of the Grosvenor House ladies, I can obtain a paragon in the rough, who will curst at every word, and "Yes, um, me from morn till dew eve?"

For this reason, The ladies who wrote so affecting to the Emigration Society, of the ease with which girls get married in Town or South Australia knew perfectly well that they are simply trying to tempt them with the bait, when the least of their

wishes is to get them married after they arrive. What they wish is not more young choices to become the brides of colonial Stratford, but strong maidens who will incur a wooden house for a reasonable number of dollars a year. Of course they can get any number of girls if they will import them and pay for their passage. But they do not care to run any such risks, since they are well aware that, sooner or later, the girl may marry, and snap her fingers at her employer. But what kind of husband must girls seek out? Is it a colony expert? They may be models of modesty, but they will never be credited with anything save a soiled reputation. They did not leave the old country for nothing, is sure to be the hint; and a husband who discovers, when too late, that this verdict was far from censorious, is apt to depart in a greater hurry than he came. A youth who marries a girl with a history, whose relations, parents, or antecedents are all to be taken on trust, is not likely to be of the best reputation—or more delicate in his selection than the Illinois youth who, when requested to demonstrate his means, declared that there was on his farm as much thrown to the pigs every day as would keep a woman in. In pre-P. and O. days an East India factor would "order" of his agent those pipes of port! and one good wife; and in the anxiety of Louis XIV. to people New France by despatched regular cargoes of potential wives to the colonists. They were regularly assort'd—noble damsels, a tribe of fly-blown, perhaps, for gentlemen of like rank, and wives suited for bourgeois, officer, peasant—each with a fitting dowry paid out of the privy purse in their trousses. But these were, in a manner, official brides, and in the eyes of local subjects has the stamp of the best of governments. In old days wives were regularly sold to the Virginia adventurers at prices varying from one hundred pounds of tobacco for a young woman "pure and incorrupt," to a servant from Bredewell, who was knocked down, "with all faults, for a demijohn of new rum. But in time some speculative soul made a "corner" in wives, with the price of virgin rose to one hundred and five pounds of tobacco, the stock of that article being small; while damaged goods—"and no questions asked"—fetched fairly remunerative figures. But these are scarcely the staple out of whom to make the mothers of confounding tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly enlarged by the popular form of the "lady of the house." Twenty years ago, such a cargo arrived in Vancouver Island under suspicious auspices. It was certainly not very well fitted, and though most of the damsels married after a sort, a girl of this ship's company is still a proverb in the province. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, that they should be ready to use it in every case of fever or delirium.

DEPPEZ'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, Finch and Cheaper Meat Flavoured Stock for Soups, Sauces, Dishes, and Stances.

DEPPEZ'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Chemists, Druggists, &c. [See D10]

DEPPEZ COMPAGNIE'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, Finch and Cheaper Meat Flavoured Stock for Soups, Sauces, Dishes, and Stances.

DEPPEZ'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, WELINGTON BLOCK BLACKLEAD, &c.

DEPPEZ'S OODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Chemists, Druggists, &c.

DEPPEZ'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP (NON-MURKIN), MURKIN.

DEPPEZ'S GENUINE MURKIN AND FLOUR.

DEPPEZ'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOUGH.

DEPPEZ'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, WELINGTON BLOCK BLACKLEAD, &c.

DEPPEZ'S OODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Chemists, Druggists, &c.

DEPPEZ'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, Finch and Cheaper Meat Flavoured Stock for Soups, Sauces, Dishes, and Stances.

DEPPEZ'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO. LIMITED, 15, Fenchurch-street, LONDON, ENGLAND: (770)

DEPPEZ'S QUININE, and IRON TONIC.

DEPPEZ'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, Finch and Cheaper Meat Flavoured Stock for Soups, Sauces, Dishes, and Stances.

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